

NeoNet's Year-End Report, 1 January – 31 December 2007

07.02.2008

NeoNet reports record earnings for 2007

- Operating revenues increased by 74 percent to SEK 689.0 m (397.1)
- Operating earnings before depreciation and net financial items (EBITDA) increased by 89 percent to SEK 170.2 m (90.0), giving an operating margin of 26 percent
- Earnings before tax were SEK 133.9 m (50.5)
- Earnings after tax were SEK 94.5 m (34.4)
- Earnings per share were SEK 1.49 (0.66)
- Underlying cash flow was SEK 116.7 m (56.4)

Fourth Quarter in Summary

- Operating revenues increased by 65 percent to SEK 188.4 m (114.2)
- Operating earnings before depreciation and net financial items (EBITDA) increased by 39 percent to SEK 40.1 m (28.9), giving an operating margin of 22 percent
- Earnings before tax were SEK 33.1 m (17.8)
- Earnings after tax were SEK 24.1 m (11.9)
- Earnings per share were SEK 0.37 (0.22)
- Underlying cash flow was SEK 26.8 m (20.1)
- Evli Bank Plc signed an agreement to use NeoNet XG
- NeoNet launched trading on the Warsaw Stock Exchange and the alternative marketplace Chi-X
- NeoNet launched algorithms for smart order routing

Significant Events After the End of the Reporting Period

- **The Board of NeoNet has set new long-term financial targets for the period 2008-2010**
The new targets state that by 2010 NeoNet will have at least doubled its operating revenues and achieved EBT of around SEK 400 m.
- **For 2007 the Board proposes an increased dividend to shareholders of SEK 2.10 (0.40) per share via an automatic redemption process**
The redemption amount is a deviation from NeoNet's dividend policy, which states that the distribution shall be equivalent to at least half of earnings after tax. The deviation does not, however, represent a change to the established policy.
- **NeoNet launched trading on the Australian Securities Exchange and the Eurex derivative exchange**

NeoNet in 2007

2007 was a record year for NeoNet, with revenues and operating earnings the highest in the company's history. Revenues have increased on all NeoNet's markets, showing that the company has further strengthened its position as a global provider of transaction services.

NeoNet's proprietary systems for global equities trading are targeted at banks, broker-dealers, institutional investors and hedge funds. Alternative marketplaces requiring effective system solutions represent a new and interesting client group.

NeoNet's systems and infrastructure are used in its proprietary global broker services, which offer trading on around 30 marketplaces worldwide. During the past year NeoNet has expanded its global round-the-clock trading to include the Tokyo, JASDAQ, Osaka, Hong Kong and Singapore exchanges in Asia. The fourth quarter also saw the launch of trading in Eastern

Europe with the addition of the Warsaw Stock Exchange. NeoNet was also the first broker-dealer in the Nordic region to offer the opportunity to trade on Chi-X, Europe's first alternative marketplace.

NeoNet enhances its clients' competitiveness by continuously launching new trading services, for example the addition of algorithms from Citi, the world-leading investment bank, in 2007. NeoNet has also developed advanced functionality to meet the needs which have arisen as a result of the introduction of the new EU MiFID directive. The aim of the new legislation is to increase efficiency and transparency on the financial markets.

Trading figures on the world's marketplaces during the first three quarters of 2007 were the highest ever. The fourth quarter was characterized by lower trading figures than last quarter, although still higher than in the corresponding period of 2006. Economic uncertainty in

the USA and Asia meant that many market players were less active at the end of the year.

More clients signed agreements to use NeoNet's XG services during the fourth quarter, with revenues increasing steadily. This is a consequence of growing demand for efficient and stable systems as a result of changed trading patterns on the world's financial markets. NeoNet XG is being used successfully by well-established market players.

NeoNet's volume traded during the year was the highest ever, with growth of 79 percent compared with 2006. Several trading records were broken during the year, showing that NeoNet's enhanced offering is attracting more clients trading larger volumes on more exchanges.

On 1 July the NeoNet share was upgraded to the Mid Cap segment on the OMX Nordic Exchange as a result of NeoNet's increased market value. This means greater visibility vis-à-vis the equities market.

Market

The year has been characterized by rapid development and a fast rate of change on the world's financial markets, which affects the traditional market structures and creates new requirements for electronic trading. The driving forces behind this are growing trading volumes on the global markets, developments in the technical sphere and new legislation in Europe and the USA. NeoNet is well positioned in the changed landscape.

Transaction revenues for the fourth quarter increased by 64 percent, with marketplaces in North America, Europe and Asia accounting for the highest percentage increase. The geographical breakdown of revenues by marketplace shows that the Nordic markets represented 28 percent (32), the rest of Europe 55 percent (50), North America 11 percent (18) and Asia 6 (0) percent.

Clients

NeoNet has a global client base comprising leading international players on the financial market. The exchange of experience with the global client base ensures continuous development of NeoNet's offering, both in terms of technology and services.

NeoNet's clients are hedge funds, institutional investors, banks and broker-dealers. The breakdown of revenues by client group for the fourth quarter shows that hedge funds represented 7 percent (9), institutional investors 29 percent (28), and banks and broker-dealers 64 percent (63).

NeoNet has made good progress with its ambition of increasing the number of clients outside the Nordic region and the Group now has clients in more than 20 countries. The breakdown of revenues by clients' geographical base shows that clients in the Nordic region represented 25 percent (36) of NeoNet's transaction revenues during the fourth quarter, while the rest of Europe accounted for 53 percent (43) and clients in North America 22 (22) percent.

The positive trend in number of clients shows that high-volume players active on a large number of markets set store by NeoNet's infrastructure and systems. For example the number of clients trading via NeoNet in Asia increased by 26 percent compared with the third quarter of 2007.

Product Development

During the fourth quarter NeoNet has successfully adapted its trading system and product offering to exploit the opportunities and meet the requirements contained in the MiFID. Among other things, this has involved drawing up a "Best Execution" policy outlining how NeoNet executes its clients' trading. NeoNet has also developed advanced functionality to ensure that the clients' orders are sent to the market offering the best price for each security.

Revenues

Total operating revenues increased by 74 percent to SEK 689.0 m (397.1) for the year. Operating revenues for the quarter were SEK 188.4 m (114.2), an increase of 65 percent.

Transaction revenues, comprising brokerage commission fees for executed client transactions, increased by 70 percent to SEK 661.7 m (388.4) for the year. Transaction revenues for the quarter increased by 64 percent to SEK 180.7 m (110.3). The revenue level was marginally lower than in the third quarter (183.5), mainly as a result of low trading during December.

Revenues from NeoNet XG are included in other revenues, which amounted to SEK 27.3 m (8.7) for the year and SEK 7.7 m (3.9) for the quarter.

Transaction Margin and Expenses

The transaction margin, expressed as a percentage, has been maintained at roughly the same level as in the third quarter, although it has fallen since 2006. This is mainly due to clients' trading behavior in combination with the breakdown of trading among the various marketplaces.

Net interest income for the quarter was SEK -0.2 m, comprising SEK 10.2 m in interest income and SEK -10.4 m in interest expenses. This figure is an improvement both on the previous quarter and on the fourth quarter of 2006, when net interest income was SEK -3.6 m. The interest expenses are linked to loans raised in the event of delays in delivery or payment of equity transactions with a view to eliminating settlement delays.

Personnel and other operating expenses for the year were SEK -205.6 m (-145.8). This increase is due to new appointments, rising costs for variable salaries, and additional costs for data communication, new exchange memberships and electronic trading support services.

Earnings

The Group's earnings before depreciation and net financial items (EBITDA) for the quarter were SEK 40.1 m (28.9), giving an operating margin of

22 percent (26). EBITDA for the full year were SEK 170.2 m (90.0) and the operating margin 26 percent (23).

Reported earnings after tax for the quarter were SEK 24.1 m (11.9). Earnings per share for the quarter were SEK 0.37 (0.22). Reported earnings after tax for the full year were SEK 94.5 m (34.4) and earnings per share SEK 1.49 (0.66).

(For further details of items in the Income Statement, see pages 5 and 6.)

Cash flow

Underlying cash flow for the quarter was SEK 26.8 m (20.1) and for the full year SEK 116.7 m (56.4). The positive trend is a result of the strong improvement in EBITDA. The figure was also affected by increased investments during the fourth quarter.

(For further details, see the Underlying Cash Flow diagram on page 5. For a summary of the Cash Flow Statement, see page 7.)

Investments

Investments, comprising system development and purchase of hardware and software, have increased, totaling SEK 16.3 m (5.9) for the quarter and SEK 37.2 m (22.1) for the year. Investments represented 9 percent (5) of transaction revenues for the quarter and 6 percent (6) for the year. The fixed assets do not include any development project in progress for which depreciation has not yet been started.

Employees

NeoNet has employees and sales representatives in Sweden, the USA, the UK, Italy and Germany. The number of employees in the Group at the end of the period was 124 (93 at the beginning of the year). NeoNet has strengthened its organization both during the fourth quarter and the year as whole, primarily within the operational departments most directly affected by a higher number of clients and increased trading volumes.

Liquidity and Financial Position

The NeoNet Group's current liquid net assets are used continuously in operations as security and to finance temporary holdings of equity items where NeoNet is acting as intermediary.

At 31 December 2007 current liquid net assets amounted to SEK 372.9 m (209.6 at the beginning of the year). This represents bank deposits adjusted for contract settlement receivables and liabilities.

	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Chargeable treasury bills	101.2	61.3
Loans to credit institutions	599.5	158.1
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	43.6	50.4
Bank deposits	744.3	269.8
Contract settlement receivables, net	+429.7	+210.3
Liabilities to credit institutions	-295.0	-171.0

Securities loans	-506.1	-99.5
Current liquid net assets	372.9	209.6

Fluctuations in the sum of bank deposits are normal for this kind of business and a consequence of variations in the level of equity transactions not fully settled on the closing day.

Consolidated shareholders' equity at the end of the period was SEK 418.0 m (328.8 at 1 January 2007). Equity per share was SEK 6.42 (5.92), and the consolidated equity/assets ratio was 30 percent (49).

New capital adequacy regulations (Basel II) were introduced in February 2007. Under the new regulations, the capital base is compared with the estimated capital requirement. At 31 December NeoNet's capital base amounted to SEK 170 m and the capital requirement to SEK 69 m, giving a capital adequacy ratio of 2.46. NeoNet therefore fulfils the requirements set out in the new capital adequacy regulations. The newly introduced method means that no comparative figures are available for previous years. For further information on NeoNet's capital adequacy, see www.neonet.biz.

The Group has a disputed receivable with a nominal value of EUR 1.1 m. The status of the case has not changed since the last report was published.

Risks and Uncertainties

NeoNet's activities are exposed to risks on a daily basis. These risks are measured and controlled, and steps taken where necessary to protect the company's capital and reputation. The ways in which NeoNet identifies, monitors and manages these risks is a central element of its activities. A detailed description of the Group's risk exposure and risk management will be found in Note 1 in the Annual Report 2006. No new significant risks are considered to have emerged.

Outlook

The financial markets globally are undergoing major changes. The driving forces behind this are growing trading volumes, developments in the technical sphere and changes to legislation in Europe and the USA. The traditional exchanges are facing challenges from new market players competing on price, speed and efficiency. This means that trading is becoming more fragmented on a larger number of marketplaces. This trend, coupled with the increased complexity, is making higher demands of market players, system performance and the technical infrastructure. Increasingly sophisticated and integrated technical solutions with advanced functionality are required to meet the new requirements.

NeoNet is well positioned in the changed landscape. The company has developed from being a local Swedish broker to becoming a global provider of transaction services. NeoNet's proprietary systems for global equities trading are aimed at banks, broker-dealers, institutional investors and hedge funds, as well as new types of emerging marketplace.

The system also forms the basis of NeoNet's proprietary global broker services, which offer round-the-clock trading and service on around thirty marketplaces worldwide.

The new legislation in the financial sphere is promoting the establishment of new types of marketplace. The legislation also requires each transaction to be executed on the most appropriate marketplace, making NeoNet's offering, comprising fast and efficient connection to marketplaces worldwide, even more valuable to clients. The increasingly complex infrastructure is also helping to expand NeoNet's original client group to include exchanges and alternative marketplaces interested in NeoNet as a system provider.

A change in trading patterns and higher volume growth are driving the demand for increasingly sophisticated trading tools and efficient technology. NeoNet's systems offer high capacity and, thanks to continuous development of advanced functionality, NeoNet meets investors' needs for smart trading functions. With its combination of trading services and system and software services NeoNet is creating an ever more complete offering.

Financial Targets

In the light of NeoNet's strong development over recent years and its good future prospects, the Board of Directors has adopted new long-term financial targets for the period 2008-2010. The new targets state that by 2010 NeoNet will have at least doubled its operating revenues and achieved EBT of around SEK 400 m.

The previous financial targets for the period 2007 to 2010 stated that by 2010 NeoNet would have achieved a revenue level of at least SEK 800 m and earnings before tax of at least SEK 200 m. Based on NeoNet's strong development in 2007 and the marked increase in new clients, both within XG and broker services, these targets are considered obsolete.

NeoNet does not provide any forecasts apart from the long-term financial targets.

The Parent Company

The parent company, which is not an operating company, carries out certain group-wide functions such as group management, financial management, business development, investor relations and communication.

The parent company reported net sales of SEK 2.5 m (0), comprising invoicing to subsidiaries. Earnings before tax for the full year were SEK 46,5 m (-12.8).

Equity in the parent company amounted to SEK 341,3 m at the end of the year (281.0 at the beginning of the year). No investments have been made in the parent company during the year. Liquid assets at 31 December were SEK 3.3 m compared with SEK 21.3 m at the beginning of the year.

Transfer of Value to Shareholders

Based on the Group's financial position, profit development and expected growth, the Board intend to propose that the Annual General Meeting passes a resolution to redeem treasury shares. The redemption procedure means that each existing share will be divided into three shares (3:1 share split). The two new shares will be designated as series A and B redemption shares respectively. In June 2008 series A redemption shares will automatically be redeemed against payment of SEK 1.00. Series B redemption shares will automatically be redeemed against a subordinated debenture of SEK 1.10. The debenture loan will run for one year from the date of issue, which is expected to be in June 2008. No interest is payable on the debenture. The company will be given the opportunity to request redemption of the loan before the due date.

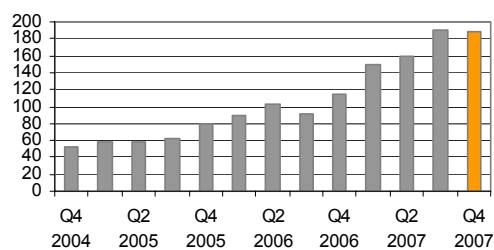
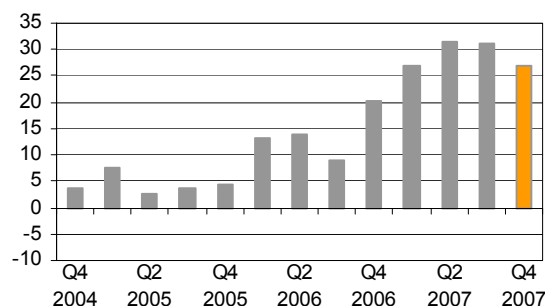
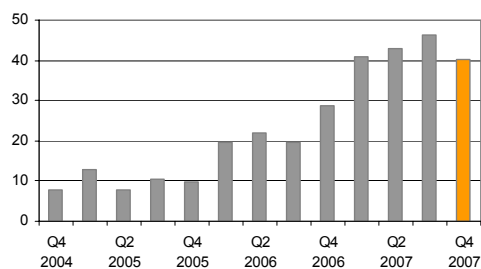
The proposal will mean a transfer to shareholders of SEK 136.6 m. The proposed transfer of value does not affect NeoNet's dividend policy.

Annual General Meeting

NeoNet's Annual General Meeting will take place on 21 April 2008 at 16.30 (CET) in the assembly hall of Salénhuset, Norrlandsgatan 15, Stockholm. The Annual Report 2007 will be available at the company's office and on the website (www.neonet.biz) from the end of March, and will also be sent out to shareholders who have requested a copy.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SUMMARY

SEK m	3 months Oct.-Dec. 2007	3 months Oct.-Dec. 2006	12 months Jan.-Dec. 2007	12 months Jan.-Dec. 2006
Income Statement				
Transaction revenues	180.7	110.3	661.7	388.4
Total operating revenues	188.4	114.2	689.0	397.1
Operating earnings before depreciation (EBITDA)	40.1	28.9	170.2	90.0
Operating margin (EBITDA)	22%	26%	26%	23%
Earnings before tax	33.1	17.8	133.9	50.5
Earnings after tax	24.1	11.9	94.5	34.4
Underlying cash flow ¹⁾				
- from operations	43.1	26.0	153.9	78.5
- from investments in system development and hardware	-16.3	-5.9	-37.2	-22.1
Total underlying cash flow	26.8	20.1	116.7	56.4
Current liquid assets ²⁾				
	372.9	209.6	372.9	209.6

Operating Revenues, quarterly, SEK m

Underlying Cash Flow, SEK m

Operating Earnings before Net Financial Items and Depreciation (EBITDA), SEK m


- ¹⁾ Underlying cash flow comprises the sum of:
- Cash flow from ongoing operations, excluding changes in assets and liabilities
 - Investment activity, excluding acquisition/disposal of financial investments.

A summary of the Cash Flow Statement will be found later in the report.

- ²⁾ For a definition of Current liquid net assets, see the description under Liquidity and Financial Position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN SUMMARY
Consolidated Income Statement

SEK m	3 months Oct.-Dec. 2007	3 months Oct.-Dec. 2006	12 months Jan.-Dec. 2007	12 months Jan.-Dec. 2006
Transaction revenues	180.7	110.3	661.7	388.4
Transaction expenses	-90.5	-45.1	-313.2	-161.3
Transaction revenues, net	90.2	65.2	348.5	227.1
Other operating revenues	7.7	3.9	27.3	8.7
Other operating expenses	-23.6	-15.9	-83.8	-59.9
Personnel expenses	-34.2	-24.3	-121.8	-85.9
Net earnings from financial transactions	1.1	-0.7	0.8	-2.2
Depreciation	-7.9	-6.8	-29.3	-24.7
Interest income	10.2	3.2	26.2	11.5
Interest expenses	-10.4	-6.8	-34.0	-24.1
Net interest expenses	-0.2	-3.6	-7.8	-12.6
Earnings before tax	33.1	17.8	133.9	50.5
Tax	-9.0	-5.9	-39.4	-16.1
Earnings after tax	24.1	11.9	94.5	34.4
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	0.37	0.22	1.49	0.66
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	0.37	0.19	1.49	0.60
Number of shares, 000	65 066	55 512	65 066	55 512
Average number of shares, 000	65 066	54 673	63 302	51 872
Average number of shares after dilution, 000	65 066	61 270	63 302	57 661

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN SUMMARY
Consolidated Balance Sheet

SEK m	31 Dec. 07	31 Dec. 06
ASSETS		
Liquid assets	0.0	0.0
Chargeable treasury bills	101.2	61.3
Loans to credit institutions	599.5	158.1
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	43.6	50.4
Shares and participations	1.0	-
Intangible fixed assets	47.7	47.7
Goodwill	77.7	77.7
Tangible fixed assets	17.1	9.3
Deferred tax asset	-	6.1
Contract settlement receivables, net	429.7	210.3
Other assets	53.3	45.8
Pre-paid expenses and accrued income	8.6	6.6
Total assets	1 379.4	673.3
LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities to credit institutions	295.0	171.0
Securities loans	506.1	99.5
Tax liability	25.1	-
Other liabilities	51.0	30.5
Accrued expenses and deferred income	84.2	43.5
Shareholders' equity	418.0	328.8
Total liabilities, provisions and shareholders' equity	1 379.4	673.3
Memorandum items		
Blocked funds, contract settlement receivables	825.0	244.1
Other blocked funds	295.0	171.0
Floating charges	15.0	15.0

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

SEK m	Jan.-Dec. 2007	Jan.-Dec. 2006
Cash flow from ongoing operations, excluding settlement of equity transactions	204.2	91.4
Cash flow ¹⁾ from ongoing operations attributable to settlement of equity transactions	310.8	26.7
Cash flow from investment activity:		
- Financial investments	-34.1	-38.5
- Other fixed assets	-37.2	-22.1
Cash flow from financing activity	-3.0	-8.2
Cash flow for the period	440.7	49.3
Liquid assets at beginning of year ²⁾	158.1	111.1
Liquid assets, translation difference	0.7	-2.3
Liquid assets at end of period ²⁾	599.5	158.1

- 1) Cash flow attributable to settlement of equity transactions executed on behalf of clients varies considerably from period to period, depending on the situation with respect to settlement positions on the closing day.
- 2) The term 'liquid assets' in the Statement of Cash Flow refers solely to cash and loans to credit institutions, i.e. bank deposits.

Change in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity

January-December 2007, SEK m	Share capital	Other injected capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Opening balance, 1 Jan. 2007	2.8	271.1	-4.6	59.5	328.8
Translation difference	-	-	-2.3	-	-2.3
Reclassification	-	-	-0.5	0.5	0.0
New subscription through exercise of warrants	0.5	21.1	-	-	21.6
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-24.6	-24.6
Total transactions recognized directly in shareholders' equity	3.3	292.2	-7.4	35.4	323.5
Net earnings	-	-	-	94.5	94.5
Closing balance, 31 Dec. 2007	3.3	292.2	-7.4	129.9	418.0

January-December 2006, SEK m

Opening balance, 1 Jan. 2006	2.5	206.2	-2.4	43.4	249.7
Translation difference	-	-	-2.2	-0.5	-2.7
New subscription through exercise of warrants	0.3	29.2	-	-	29.5
Payments received for new share subscriptions	-	35.7	-	-	35.7
Warrant buy-back	-	-	-	-5.2	-5.2
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-12.6	-12.6
Total transactions recognized directly in shareholders' equity	2.8	271.1	-4.6	25.1	294.4
Net earnings	-	-	-	34.4	34.4
Closing balance, 31 Dec. 2006	2.8	271.1	-4.6	59.5	328.8

Accumulated translation differences at 31 December 2007 were SEK -7.4 m (-4.7).

PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Parent Company Income

Statement	3 months Oct.-Dec.	3 months Oct.-Dec.	12 months Jan.-Dec.	12 months Jan.-Dec.
SEK m	2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating income	0.6	-	2.5	-
Operating expenses	-4.6	-3.9	-21.3	-13.8
Total operating earnings	-4.0	-3.9	-18.8	-13.8
Financial items	61.2	0.0	65.3	1.0
Earnings after financial items	57.2	-3.9	46.5	-12.8
Tax	4.6	3.5	4.7	3.6
Earnings after tax	61.8	-0.4	51.2	-9.2

Parent Company Balance Sheet, SEK m

	31 Dec. 2007	31 Dec. 2006
ASSETS		
Fixed assets	199.3	163.6
Current assets	151.1	164.4
Total assets	350.4	328.0
LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' equity	341.3	281.0
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	9.1	47.0
Total liabilities, provisions and shareholders' equity	350.4	328.0

Accounting Policies

The present year-end report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Since 2005 the NeoNet Group has been applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted in the EU; the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (ÅRKL); and the regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. The transition to IFRS, as adopted in the EU, from the previous accounting policies was made in accordance with IFRS 1.

The same accounting policies, definitions concerning key figures and calculation methods are used as in the most recent annual report.

The parent company applies the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and RR 32 Accounting for Legal Entities.

The report gives a true and fair view of the operations, position and earnings of the Group and the Parent Company, and describes significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies in the Group.

Stockholm, 7 February 2008

NeoNet AB (publ)

Simon Nathanson
President and CEO

The year-end report is published by the President and CEO with the authorization of the Board of Directors.

Auditor's Review Report

We have performed a review of the interim report for NeoNet AB (publ) at 31 December 2007 and for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007.

Responsibility for preparing and presenting a fair interim report in accordance with IAS 34, the Annual Accounts Act for the parent company, and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies for the Group rests with the Company's Board and CEO. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the interim report based on our review.

We have performed our review in accordance with standard SÖG 2410 Review of interim financial information performed by the Company's elected auditor. A review consists in asking questions, in the first instance of persons responsible for financial and accounting issues; performing an analytical review; and carrying out other review measures. A review has a different focus and a significantly reduced scope compared with the focus and scope of an audit in accordance with Swedish Auditing Standards and good auditing practice in general. The review measures carried out in a review do not allow us to be certain that we are aware of all the important circumstances which could have been identified if an audit had been performed. The opinion expressed on the basis of a review does not therefore offer the certainty of an opinion expressed on the basis of an audit.

Based on our review, no circumstances have emerged which give us reason to assume that the interim report has not, in all material aspects, been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, the Annual Accounts Act for the parent company, and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies for the Group

Stockholm, 7 February 2008

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Eva Riben, Authorized Public Accountant

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Financial calendar

Annual Report 2007, end of March/start of April 2008
Annual General Meeting, 21 April 2008 in the assembly hall of Salénhuset, 16.30 CET
Interim Report Q1 2008, 21 April 2008
Interim Report Q2 2008, 21 July 2008
Interim Report Q3 2008, 21 October 2008
Year-End Report 2008, 28 January 2009

www.neonet.biz